SYSTEMATIC POSITION OF DASYGASTRAE (Hymenoptera).

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In my "Synopsis of Anthophila," 1904, Can. Ent. **36**: 40, I placed these bees among the Apygidialia. As far as I can infer from the local species, I do not think they have arisen from the other bees, but that they should be separated as one of two principal groups, Dasygastrae and Scopulipedes, with the latter divided into Apygidialia and Pygidialia.

The nest-makers of the Dasygastrae have ventral scopae, which seems to me to indicate a primitive habit and not a change from the habit of carrying pollen on the legs. They visit the same kinds of flowers as the Scopulipedes do and can collect the pollen as easily.

In the Scopulipedes the specialization of the labial palps began with the first joint, which is longer than the second, except in *Melitoma* which carries its proboscis extended under the body. When only one joint is flattened, it is the first. In the Dasygastrae the specialization began with the second joint. In *Prochelostoma philadelphi* the first joint is simple, while the second is flatened and three times as long. Of forty-eight local Dasygastrae, only six have the first joint longer than the second, and then only slightly.